

The Fisherman & Farmer.

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FOR FUGITIVE ROGUES.

Extradition Treaty With England Ratified.

Manslaughter Defined and False Pretenses Excluded.

The extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which was negotiated last year by Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote has been ratified by the Senate. Certain changes were made in the language of the document, however, and these will require the consent of the British Government if the treaty is to stand as ratified.

When the treaty was discussed in secret session, some of the Democrats, led by Mr. Gray, made an earnest effort to strike out manslaughter from the list of offenses made extraditable. The publication of this fact was very annoying to some of the Senators, who think the public ought to be kept in entire ignorance of their doings. When the treaty was taken up again, behind the closed doors, there was a good deal of fault finding and sharp criticism because some of the Senate secrets had been exposed. Senators, therefore, were disposed to be unusually reticent about the day's proceedings.

It was known, however, as already stated, that amendments were made to the treaty before it was ratified. Mr. Gray's proposal to strike out manslaughter from the new list of offenses was defeated by a majority vote. It was argued in behalf of the motion that manslaughter was not the same offense in the two countries, and many decisions of British and American courts were quoted to show the different legal interpretations of manslaughter which the courts have put on record. The arguments did not prove strong enough to induce the Senate to eliminate manslaughter, but it resulted, it is understood, in the insertion of a definition of the offense of manslaughter, as the United States intended it to be understood in carrying out the terms of the treaty. It is not believed that there will be any hesitation on the part of Great Britain in promptly accepting the inserted definition of the offense of manslaughter.

After disposing of the manslaughter provision it was proposed to omit from the list of extraditable offenses the crime of obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities under false pretenses, and over this there was a long discussion, resulting, it is believed, in the adoption of the amendment. These are said to be the only changes of importance made in the treaty, which was ratified by a vote much larger than the necessary two-thirds.

The treaty makes the following crimes extraditable in addition to those specified in the treaty of 1842:

Manslaughter, counterfeiting or altering money or putting the same in circulation; embezzlement, larceny, fraud by bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member or officer of any company, crime criminal by the laws of both countries; perjury or subornation of perjury; rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping; burglary; piracy, by the law of nations; mutiny at sea, wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel or attempting to do so, assaults on the high seas; crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

Extradition is not to be had for political offenses, nor shall any person be extradited by either party to be tried for any other offense than the one for which he was extradited. The treaty shall not apply to any crimes committed before its ratification.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, was greatly pleased with the action of the Senate in ratifying the first treaty he has negotiated, and it has given him fresh encouragement in the work he is now engaged in with Mr. Blaine of trying to settle the fisheries dispute, the Behring Sea trouble, and the Alaska boundary question. The British Minister was not disposed to spend much time upon these treaties until he had learned something of the temper of the Senate toward the work of Mr. Blaine. From the fact that the Minister has been in daily conference with Mr. Blaine for the previous ten days or more upon the fishery matter, it is inferred that Sir Julian had received assurance that the extradition treaty would be ratified and that the Senate was in the humor to back up the Secretary of State and the Administration.

A PLUCKY FARMER.

Seventy Years Old, Yet He Defeats Two Burglars.

One burglar shot dead and another badly wounded is the story of a struggle at a farmhouse, one mile east of Cresline, Ohio.

Shortly after nine o'clock Justin Fregle and his wife, both over seventy years old, were startled by a rap at the door and the announcement from some one without that he had a despatch for Fregle. The door was opened and in rushed two men, one of whom grappled with Fregle and the other threatened Mrs. Fregle with instant death if she made an outcry. She screamed lustily, whereat the burglar seized her, threw her to the floor and attempted to gag her while his accomplice was in a desperate struggle on the floor with Fregle, who is a powerful man despite his years. Fregle finally succeeded in drawing his revolver from his pocket, but unable to shoot his own assailant he took aim at the man who was choking his wife and shot him through the heart. The man struggled to his feet, reeled through the room and fell a corpse just outside the door. The other burglar then released his hold on Fregle and started to flee, but the plucky old man fired a second shot, which caused him to stagger. He got away and disappeared in the darkness, though evidently badly wounded.

The body of the dead burglar was taken to Cresline to await possible identification. The man was about thirty-five years of age and probably a professional burglar. In the struggle he dropped a satchel that was found to contain burglar's tools.

STRANGLED BY A TOOTH.

Peculiar Death of a Lady of Dubuque Iowa.

Mrs. L. W. Bradley, the wife of a wealthy citizen, died suddenly at Dubuque, Iowa. While out calling in the afternoon she stumbled, and, in the fall, broke her arm. A surgeon was sent for, and before proceeding to set the arm he administered chloroform. While at work upon the arm he discovered that she was sinking rapidly and soon died without recovering consciousness. It is stated by the physician that an artificial tooth, of which he was unaware, fell down her throat and strangled her.

The bill in the Canadian Parliament to abolish the duty on American corn imported into Canada to distill has been defeated.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE wife of J. G. Fisher, of Rutledge, Penn., committed suicide by setting her clothes on fire.

THE annual Convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association met in New York city. James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, President of the association, was in the chair.

In the recent hurricane that swept the North Atlantic, the herring schooner Isaac A. Chapman, of Gloucester, Mass., is thought to have been lost with the eight men comprising her crew.

THE boiler of a locomotive exploded at Douglass Station, near West Newton, Penn., and one man was killed and two injured.

HARRY LERO, of Reading, Penn., shot and fatally wounded his wife, who had left him on account of ill treatment. Dave Fisher, Mrs. Lero's father, died of heart disease immediately after the shooting.

PHILIP MOWER and wife, of Schuylers, N. Y., were instantly killed by the Central Hudson train near Frankfort.

WILLIAM HUDSON, a river pirate and desperate character, was shot at Philadelphia and fatally wounded while resisting arrest by Officer Nash of the Harbor Police.

TWO unknown tramps were struck by a shifting engine on the Reading Railroad in the cut near Harrisburg, Penn., and instantly killed.

A SYNDICATE of English capitalists have bought the rubber mills of Trenton, N. J. for \$750,000.

THE body of Hiram F. Sawtelle, a missing fruit dealer of Boston, was found in a wood near East Lebanon, Me., and many strong pieces of evidence against his brother Isaac are in possession of the police.

ISAAC SAWTELLE, accused of murdering his brother Hiram, made a partial confession at Dover, N. H.

South and West.

A LANDSLIDE occurred on the mountain above the Suislaw River, at Florence, Ore., burying the house of A. F. Andrews and killing Mrs. Andrews, her daughter and little son. Andrews and an elder son were thrown into the river, and after floating on the debris all night, were picked up several miles below in an almost dying condition.

An express train was wrecked on the Wisconsin Central road near Mellen Junction and six passengers were injured, but none fatally.

A FATAL railroad collision occurred at Coaling, Ala., in which an engineer was killed and a dozen persons injured.

WHEN the case of the men indicted for attempting to bribe the Cronin jury was called before Judge Waterman at Chicago, the four defendants pleaded guilty.

THERE is great excitement in Lathrop, Mo., and in the surrounding towns over a crusade inaugurated against liquor. The movement is spreading rapidly, and all the women have abandoned domestic duties to attend meetings.

THOMAS BRYANT, a sixteen-year-old boy, shot and instantly killed his mother at Butte, Mont., because she refused to give him money.

THE Atlanta Chamber of Commerce held its first annual dinner; many Northern men were guests.

CARLO BRITAIN, colored, shot and killed D. K. Gairard, a rising young lawyer at Manchester, Kentucky. The murderer escaped.

AUGUST GERDING and Peter Lindsterwalter were instantly killed in a freight collision near Placerville, Cal.

THREE men have been killed and several badly injured in a street riot at Harper, Kan.

THE color line has resulted in a split in the Louisiana and Mississippi Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. There are now two sets of officers.

JIM BUTTS and Ed. Johnson, both colored, were hanged at Perry, Ga., for the murder of Captain Miller.

A DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL was waylaid and shot at Quincy, Fla., by men accused of election frauds.

THE National Electric Light Convention which met at Kansas City expressed opposition to executions by electricity.

THE SALEM (Ill.) National Bank has been robbed of \$10,000 in cash and some securities. The burglars drilled through the vault door, entered the vault and blew open the burglar proof safe.

DENNIS HARBICK, colored, while fighting drunk, fired into a crowd of dancers at Santa Rosa County, Fla., and shot four persons, two men and two women. One of the latter is dead, and the others fatally hurt.

A PASSENGER train on the Monon road collided with a freight train two miles north of Mitchell, Ind., and three men were killed.

TWO Cincinnati Southern freight trains collided at Melville, Tenn., and Engineer H. Crow, and brakeman William Gray were killed. The collision was caused by the negligence of the flagman.

ONE wing of the insane asylum west of Little Rock, Ark., has been burned. The loss is between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The four hundred patients were removed to the ground floor, and although an indescribable panic prevailed, there was no loss of life.

THE Terre Haute Milling Company's flouring mill in Indiana has been burned. Loss \$100,000.

It was discovered in Salt Lake City that an attempt had been made to steal the records of the Utah Commission.

THE steamer Louise, of the Jacksonville and Mayport line, ran into an obstruction near Hunter's Mill, on St. John's River, Fla., and was sunk. One man was drowned.

Washington.

THE House Committee on Territories decided to report favorably Delegate Carey's bill for the admission of the Territory of Wyoming as a State.

THE Senate in executive session have finally disposed of the nomination of Thomas J. Morgan to be Commissioner of Internal Affairs by a vote in the affirmative.

SECRETARY BLAINE resumed his official duties at the State Department for the first time since his recent bereavements, and one of his first acts was the appointment of S. A. Brown, of Washington, as Chief Clerk of the Department.

THE House Special Committee on World's Fair has reported in favor of building an International Exposition in 1892.

THE Judiciary Committee of the House has ordered a favorable report to be made on an international copyright bill.

A CALL has been issued for a convention of colored business men of the United States to be held in Washington, for the purpose of establishing a permanent organization of colored business men.

THE Senate in secret session confirmed the following nominations: Charles Emory Smith, Minister to Russia; J. Fenner Lee, of Maryland, Secretary of Legation at Rio de

Janeiro, and George W. Irvin, Marshal for Montana, and a number of census supervisors and army officers.

SECRETARY WINDOM has terminated the contract between the Government and the Commissioners of Emigration of New York city.

Foreign.

A FIRE in Paris has destroyed Osborn's library, valued at \$400,000 and containing many unique historical documents.

THE Duke of Orleans, who went to Paris with the avowed intention of enlisting in the French army, and who was then arrested on the charge of violating the law exiling from France all pretenders to the French throne, was arraigned before the Tribunal of the Seine and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

A GUN burst on one of the ships of the German squadron off Smyrna and killed one sailor and injured two.

THOMAS KANE was hanged in the jail yard at Toronto, Canada, for the murder of his wife in November last. He met his fate resolutely.

THE Manitoba Legislature decided to abolish the official use of the French language in that province by a vote of 26 to 10. The French-speaking people are very indignant and will appeal the matter to higher tribunals.

THE report of the special commission appointed to investigate the charges of the London Times against the Parnellite members of the British House of Commons has been made public. The report exonerates Parnell and mildly denounces Davitt.

A DISPATCH received in London announces the death of the Sultan of Zanzibar. His demise was sudden.

THE British corvette Conquest ran ashore on the Island of Pemba, thirty miles north of Zanzibar.

At the request of Dr. Hirsch, the American Minister, the Turkish Government has imprisoned in his own palace Moussa Bey, the Kurdish chief, who is charged with robbing and outraging Christians in Armenia.

THE beautiful University building of Toronto, has been destroyed by fire. The fire broke out while preparations were being made for the annual convocation. The University buildings cost \$500,000. The library was valued at \$100,000.

THE British steamship Lindgate Hill, bound for London from New York, collided with the British steamship Desdieu. The latter vessel sank and seven of her crew were drowned.

At the Australian Conference in Melbourne Sir Henry Parkes' motion in favor of Colonial Federation was unanimously adopted.

At a wedding party at Pontivy, France, the vehicle conveying the bride and bridegroom and a number of their friends was upset and the whole party of twelve were precipitated into the river and drowned.

A RECENT election in Hawaii has resulted in a sweeping victory for the native party.

A FEARFUL FATE.

Infuriated People Chop Off a Murderer's Limbs.

The particulars of a tragedy at Crawfordsville, Ark., have been received from the brother-in-law of the murdered girl, who resides in Memphis, and who has just returned from the scene.

Miss Goss was missed during the night and a search was made, but without success until daylight, when her mutilated corpse was found about 300 hundred yards from the house. She had been assaulted and then murdered. The whole neighborhood soon gathered, and search for the murderer began at once. Suspicion pointed to Corvett, who had been around the house the night before in an intoxicated condition. From his wife it was learned that he came home early in the morning drunk and informed her that he had murdered Miss Goss, at the same time threatening to kill her if she did not keep his secret. Without waiting for the slow process of the law the infuriated people took Corvett to the scene of the murder, and with an axe cut off his arms and legs and severed his head from his body. When Miss Goss' brother-in-law left the mob was preparing to cremate Corvett's remains.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ATLANTA claims an increase last year of 800 new industries, small and great.

HENRY GEORGE is said to be one of the fastest typesetters in this country.

ACCORDING to the shop reports of the Locksmiths and Railing-Makers' Union the demand for labor is larger than the supply at present.

THE Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics has decided to begin a thorough investigation into the system of mortgages which prevails in that State.

THE Atlantic ship owners have held a meeting in Liverpool at which they arranged a combination to defeat any possible strike on the part of the stevedores.

THE contract for three and a half miles of elevated railway in Chicago was let to Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburgh. The price will be between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

THE eight-hour movement is gaining ground in London, but the Government refuses to take part in the eight-hour discussion to be held at Berne on invitation of the Swiss Republic.

THE Knights of Labor in Canada will petition the Canadian Parliament for the appointment of a board of arbitration, to which all matters in dispute between capital and labor will be referred.

It is announced in England that John Burns, the leader of the dock strike, is coming to this country for a short rest, and to study the labor problem here, upon the invitation of American labor leaders.

THE Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective Association, one of the strongest labor unions in Philadelphia, after a long and spirited discussion defeated by a vote of 192 to 91 a proposition making eight hours a day's work.

THE German Socialists have abandoned their idea of organizing a universal labor strike in May owing to the favorable references contained in the recent rescripts issued by Emperor William with regard to the working classes.

THE treatment of coolies on German liners was the subject of a question put recently in the Reichstag, and the Secretary of State, von Boetticher, stated in reply that the German Government saw no reason for stopping the employment of lascars and coolies.

THE fact that the labor movement is increasing again appears to be evident from the fact that new trade and labor weeklies are published at a rate of about three per month. Since in 1887 the movement collapsed over thirty labor papers have died.

A CHIMNEY-SWEEPS' strike occurred recently in Vienna. The Vienna chimney-sweepers number 146 masters, 270 assistants and 40 apprentices. The masters take all the money and pay the assistants twelve florins a month. It has been proved that several great fires, including that of the Ring Theatre, arose from apprentices doing the sweeping, for which the masters pocketed the money.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

50TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma. The Educational bill was taken up, and Mr. Blair continued his opening speech in support of that measure. The Senate took up the nomination of Thomas J. Morgan to be Indian Commissioner and debated for an hour and a half without coming to a vote. Among the bills introduced and referred were: By Mr. Pierce—To create an agricultural commission to investigate the present depressed condition of the agricultural interests of the country, and by Mr. Ingalls—Establishing a free bathing beach on the Potomac River, near the Washington Monument grounds.

37TH DAY.—The Morgan resolution, congratulating the new Republic of Brazil, a resolution inviting the King of the Hawaiian Islands to send a delegate to the International Conference, and a motion of Mr. Jones to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River in the Indian Territory were passed.

38TH DAY.—On motion of Mr. Hitt the Senate joint resolution was passed unanimously, congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government. Consideration of the Code of Rules was postponed until an amendment was adopted regarding the titles of committee reports to be entered on the journal.

39TH DAY.—About sixty bills were taken from the calendar and passed, among which were the following: Providing for an Assistant Secretary of War, with a salary of \$4500. Authorizing the acceptance by Dr. W. J. Hoffman of certain decorations from foreign powers. For the relief of soldiers or sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names. Appropriating \$125,000 for a revenue cutter for services on the Pacific coast, with headquarters at Astoria, Ore. Providing for thirty days' annual leave of absence for officers and employees in the Customs service of the Government who receive per diem compensation. Also the concurrent resolution to invite international arbitration as to differences between nations.

40TH DAY.—The Pacific Railroad Funding bill was reported from the Special Committee. Mr. Blair continued his speech on the Educational bill. The Senate bill to establish two additional land districts in the State of Washington was taken from the calendar and passed. The Senate then proceeded to business on the calendar, and passed about two dozen bills, among which was a bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning the regulation of steam vessels, and another to enable the Secretary of the Interior to locate Indians in Florida upon lands in severalty. Mr. Daves presented over 340 petitions from Massachusetts stating that more than 500,000 gallons of intoxicating liquors are annually exported from the United States to Africa, and praying that that sort of thing shall be stopped.

In the House.

41ST DAY.—The Journal of the previous day's proceedings containing a yea and nay vote upon which the Speaker counted a quorum, the Democrats would not by their silence acquiesce in its approval, and a roll call was rendered necessary. It was approved—yeas, 150; nays, 1. The general debate on the new code of rules was continued.

42ND DAY.—The Journal having been read, Mr. Boutelle asked unanimous consent for its approval, but objections came from the Democratic side and a roll-call was made necessary. The Journal was approved. The general debate on the new code of rules for the House was continued.

43RD DAY.—The Oklahoma bill was passed with Mr. Plumb's amendment, including No. Man's Land in the proposed Territory. A committee of conference was ordered on the House amendment to the Senate bill increasing the pensions of pensioners who are totally helpless, and Messrs. Davis, Sawyer and Turpie were appointed.

44TH DAY.—After the Journal had been read and approved, Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on the World's Fair, submitted a report, which was ordered printed and re-committed. The consideration of the rules was then proceeded with, and after a long debate they were adopted by a strict party vote of yeas 161, nays 145.

45TH DAY.—Mr. Dummell, from the Committee on Education, reported back the Senate bill providing for the ascertainment of the mortgage indebtedness of the country. Mr. Dockery offered an amendment providing that Sections 13 to 16 of the original Census Act shall apply to the provisions of this act. The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended passed.

46TH DAY.—A resolution of the Special World's Fair Committee, that the World's Fair bills be made a special order for the next Thursday and Friday, and that balloting on this site be begun on the following Monday, was adopted. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced, and some were passed.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
Beeves	3 75 @ 5 75
Milk Cows, com. to good	29 00 @ 45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 80 @ 4 00
Sheep	4 75 @ 6 50
Lambs	6 50 @ 7 75
Hogs—Live	4 30 @ 4 60
Do—Dressed	4 25 @ 4 50
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 45 @ 4 45
Patents	4 65 @ 4 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	54 1/2 @ 55
Rye—State	58 @ 59
Barley—Two-rowed State	50 @ 52
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	25 @ 27 1/2
Oats—No. 1 White	— @ 32
Mixed Western	27 @ 30
Hay—No. 1	75 @ 85
Straw—Long Rye	75 @ 80
Lard—City Steam	15 @ 16
Butter—State Creamery	14 @ 15
Dairy, fair to good	10 @ 17
West. Im. Creamery	9 @ 21
Factory	6 1/2 @ 18
Cheese—State Factory	8 @ 10 1/2
Skims—Light	4 @ 5
Western	7 @ 10
Eggs—State and Penn.	15 @ 17 1/2
BUFFALO.	
Steers—Western	2 25 @ 4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 60 @ 6 80
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 60 @ 8 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 10 @ 4 50
Flour—Family	5 00 @ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	— @ 80
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	— @ 30
Oats—No. 2, White	27 1/2 @ 28
Barley—No. 1 Canada	65 @ 68
BOSTON.	
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 00 @ 5 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	36 @ 38 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Rye—State	57 @ 61
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.	
Beef—Dressed weight	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2</